

Borough of Bury St. Edmunds SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

Thirty-first Annual Report, 1938.

STAFF.

No changes have taken place during the year and co-operation between the School Medical Service and the Public Health Department has remained the same.

INFANT AND CHILD WELFARE.

1938 saw the end of the ninth year of this Service. The change-over from the old premises at the School of Art to the new Municipal Offices, with its improved facilities for waiting mothers, has resulted in a large increase in the number of infants attending the Clinic. This has only been made possible by the voluntary help given by ladies who have assisted in the weighing of children and entering details on their cards. An attempt to secure a second Health Visitor resulted merely in the expenditure of a considerable sum on advertising. It is the children over two years and under School age who suffer mainly from this deficiency in the staff, and until there is either an increase in the number of candidates for subordinate posts in the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, or a modification of the qualifications required of them, it looks as if relatively small Local Authorities will be unable to deal effectively with the problem of the pre-school child.

In 1938, 100 children, practically the same as the year before, were admitted to the Infant Schools at the age of four years. This is a relatively small number in view of the fact that there is plenty of spare room in most of the Infant Departments. Being under five years of age these children are not obliged to attend School, and yet are on the School Register, with the result that they are kept at home whenever climatic conditions or inconvenience to the parents renders this advisable, with the consequent lowering of the attendance average. Special Schools for these young children still remain the only solution of this problem.

There are very few Boarded-out children and these are kept under regular supervision. Local conditions in this respect are entirely satisfactory.

TABLE A.

Name of School.	Class.	School Accommodation.	Number on Register Dec. 22nd, 1938.	Average attendance during the year 1938.
1.—Silver Jubilee	Senior Boys	400	354	292
2.—Silver Jubilee	Senior Girls	400	290	253
3.—Guildhall Feoffment	Junior Mixed	481	366	329.2
4.—St. Edmundsbury	Junior Mixed	350	350	307.9
5.—Roman Catholic	Mixed	207	113	98
6.—St. Mary's	Infants	150	124	106.7
7.—Victoria	Infants	247	150	148.8
8.—St. John's	Infants	294	114	104.4
9.—Eastgate	Infants	119	51	50.4
TOTAL		2648	1912	1690.4

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The arrangements for heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitation remain as described in the last Report and are generally speaking entirely satisfactory. There have been no major alterations under any of these headings at any of the Schools.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine Inspections are held on two days a week and an inspection of "Special" children on one other day. The Board's Schedule of Inspection has been followed and the two older Age Groups completed, but owing to inclement weather at the end of the year, the number of Entrants inspected remained incomplete due to absence. At the same time the number of Entrants examined increased from 213 to 229, while those of the Second Age Group fell from 252 to 235, and those of the Third Age Group from 249 to 228. The result was the total number of children inspected showed a falling off of 22 in approximately 700 children. Special Inspections showed a falling off, 382 as against 426, while Re-inspections increased from 626 to 687. There is, however, a small increase under the heading of other inspections than routine.

Nutrition.—(Table II B). The normal children under Category "B" remained fairly constant. The numbers examined were too small to allow of any practical deductions as to the excellent or slightly sub-normal children, but here again the figures approximate very closely to those for 1937. In considering children under Category "D" it is to be observed that there was one child under this heading in 1937 out of 714, and two out of 692 in 1938, which doubles the percentage but has no value as an analysis in estimating nutrition generally.

Minor Ailments.—(Table IV., Group I.). These, which are chiefly skin affections, minor eye and ear defects and miscellaneous minor injuries increased from 633 to 716. Continuing the upward progress of Impetigo in the homes on Prior's Estate, the figures rose from 108 to 125. This remains a serious problem, not only for the School Medical Service where these children from the Council's Housing Estate are supervised, but to the Housing Committee, who have to deal with a considerable population which does not appear to have taken advantage of the improved conditions which modern housing has afforded them.

The Housing Committee have appointed an Inspector whose duty it is to report, when necessary, on dirty conditions existing in Council houses, and also to report simultaneously to the Public Health and School Medical Departments. Only time can show whether the co-operation of the staffs of two already fully occupied departments can assist in alleviating the dirty conditions under which many of these Council-house children undoubtedly exist.

Defective Vision.—(Table IV. Group II.). The numbers under this heading are practically identical.

Nose and Throat.—(Table IV., Group II.). For the first time in five years these defects showed a definite diminution in numbers, approximately a lowering of 25%.

Crippling Defects and Orthopaedics.—(Table III C. and Table IV., Group IV.). These are children suffering from a defect sufficiently severe to interfere with the common mode of life and should probably be certified under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921. They number eleven, and have been treated under the letter system at the West Suffolk General Hospital by Mr. Rocyn Jones, F.R.C.S., and are regularly inspected at the Clinic. Surgical instruments, special boots, and every other requisite for their treatment are supplied through the Hospital by arrangement with the Education Committee, the Children's Care Committee, and such parents as are able to contribute towards the cost. The arrangement has worked quite well.

Dental Defects.—(Table V.). Mr. S. H. Rhodes holds four Sessions a week. As a result of the conversations held in 1937 with a Medical Inspector from the Board, Mr. Rhodes has increased the scope of treatment directed towards dealing with teeth beyond repair and those which require conservation. His own report, Appendix "A," may be left to express his views. For the purpose of this report it can only be noted that the number of children inspected and treated shows a very large increase over those for 1937.

Dr. H. Marcus Bird, Hon. Anaesthetist to the West Suffolk General Hospital, was appointed by the Committee to give general anaesthetics in all cases required by Mr. Rhodes. The number of children who had the benefit of this addition to the Service rose in the year from 139 to 407.

Six Lectures on the care of teeth, each of one hour's duration, were given by Miss V. Crampton on October 13th and 14th. 125 children were admitted to each lecture. It is noted in the records that of the 750 children who were given this privilege, five boys from the Silver Jubilee School asked for dental treatment.

Uncleanliness.—(Table VI.). The number of Visits per School remained the same, viz., 5 to each. The number of individual examinations was 10,137, also approximately the same. The number of individual children found unclean fell slightly. It is again to be recorded, that too many of these were domiciled in the Council's Prior's Road Estate and for the first time for three years it was considered advisable to take legal proceedings under the School Attendance Bye-laws in three cases, convictions being obtained in every instance. Reflections under this heading must be referred back to what has already been said with regard to the characteristics of the population occupying the Council's Housing Estate under "Minor Ailments."

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing.—(Table IIa. and Table III.). The number of cases of Otitis Media rose from 6 to 13, and were in every instance associated with infection of the Tonsillar region, when unhealthy tonsils have not been conspicuous. These are troublesome cases, frequently causing prolonged absence from School owing to the risk of infection to others, but they settled down with one exception, which was still under observation at the end of the year. There were no cases of Partially Deaf children attending the Schools apart from these.

Tuberculosis.—(Table IIIa.). One child certified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis remained excluded from School at the end of the year but is, to all outward appearances, in fairly good health and there is good ground for hoping that the notification in this case may shortly be withdrawn. The number of children suffering from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis consisted of 5, a decrease of 2, three of whom were at School and two at other Institutions. These last two were carried over from 1937.

Blind, Partially Blind, Deaf and Epileptic Children.—(Table III.). As shown in the Tables, remained the same.

Mentally Defective Children.—(Table III.). There were 10 feeble-minded children, of whom one was at a Certified School for Mentally Defective children and nine at Public Elementary Schools. Five children, four boys and one girl, were notified as imbeciles on Form 303M, the Committee being satisfied by the reports of the Teachers and Mental Tests at the Clinic, that these children could not receive any benefit at a Special School for Mentally Defective children. It is, however, to be remembered that vacancies in such Schools are at present very difficult to obtain, and it was on the advice of an Inspector from the Board that the extreme step of notifying them was taken, the purpose being mainly to relieve the Teachers of the responsibility of looking after children of a type whom they could in no way assist, and who were at the same time exercising a demoralising influence on their class-mates.

SCHOOL CLINIC.

The School Clinic is open all day when the Schools are in Session and until 1 p.m. on Saturdays and during the holidays. The School Medical Officer attends daily. The number of individual children seen by the Medical Officer was 1,210, the total attendances at the Clinic numbered 5,620, both figures an increase of about 10% on the previous year. The Scale of Payments approved by the Board is in force, though comparatively few children come under it. The Voluntary Box collected £1 17s., a smaller sum than has been received in recent years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1938 was marked by a fairly wide-spread epidemic of Mumps, of which there were 163 cases compared with 15 in 1937. Measles showed a reduction of over 50%, as did Chicken-pox, while Whooping Cough returned almost the same figures as in the previous year. The effect of the epidemic of Mumps was to again cause a considerable rise in the total number of cases of infectious diseases met with in the Schools. This was foretold in last year's Report.

School Closures were :—St. Mary's Infants, February 3rd ; St. Edmundsbury Junior, February 18th ; Victoria Street, February 18th ; Feoffment Junior, February 25th. Eastgate Infants', March 3rd ; all for three weeks, owing to Mumps. The re-opening of the Schools showed that the epidemic in each instance had been stamped out.

TABLE B.

Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	40
Chicken-pox	....	....	....	....	....	....	36
Mumps	....	....	....	....	....	....	163
							278

OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

Open-air Classes are held in the Playgrounds when weather conditions permit.

Physical Training.—This, and organised games, continue to be a part of the normal work of all Schools as defined in the last Report. In a few exceptional cases, children who are physically unable to respond to mass physical training, have to report to the Clinic and their training is suspended temporarily.

Provision of Meals.—The number of children attending the Senior, Junior and Mixed Schools buying milk remained constant, while the number of Infants was more than twice as many as in the other three classes of Schools. At the end of the year there were 71 children having free milk as compared with 70 the year before. The weights of these children are checked once a month.

School Baths.—The Corporation Baths, both swimming and slipper, are available to the children of the Elementary Schools, special days being set aside for them. The School Attendance Sub-Committee had its attention drawn to the fact that when the swimming bath first opened, the temperature of the water was too low, and it was obvious that steps should be taken to warm the water earlier in the day during the hours that the children were using the baths. The prevalence of Infantile Paralysis in neighbouring districts in July, necessitated the closing of the baths to all children under 14 years of age. A special notice on the subject was sent to all parents with the approval of the Committee. Although in the centre of a widely infected area, no case of this disease was notified during the year.

Co-operation.—The Parents, Teachers and School Attendance Officer have all continued to assist in the work of the School Medical Service. It has long been established that the attendance of parents diminishes with each successive examination. The help of the Teachers is invaluable in bringing under notice children referred to as "Specials" in the Returns of Inspections. The School Attendance Officer, Mr. E. E. Leech, J.P., has greatly helped the Clinic in drawing attention to children who are either ill, or require help in the matter of clothing or boots.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

Children's Care Committee.—Miss Bullen's report on the work of this Committee, Appendix "B," appears again, and will, as usual, be read with great interest. For some twenty years past the pennies and halfpennies contributed weekly by the children have been devoted to assisting the more needy, chiefly with boots and shoes, an annual sum of from £18 to £20 having been an average from this source. The distribution of funds is controlled entirely by the School Medical Officer, each application being considered individually. The essential particulars obtained are the total weekly earnings of the family, the number of children of School age, an allowance made for rent and light, and an average fixed per head, after all deductions, of 5/- per week. Below this sum free grants are made for anything that may be deemed necessary. Miss Bullen's report will show that the fund is deeply indebted to Mr. V. Pettitt, Head Master of the Silver

Jubilee Boys' School, for his organisation, and the parents in many cases have paid a part of the cost of the grants made. There has been no compulsion under this Scheme, the children being left entirely free to contribute or not as they please. There has been, likewise, no publication of the names of those who have benefited from the fund. A list which is kept is entirely confidential. It speaks much for the spirit which exists among the School children themselves, to trust their Teachers and the Clinic in the matter of supplying necessities to those who need them.

The N.S.P.C.C. received an annual contribution to its funds from the Education Committee, and Inspector Hardiman has quite maintained the high level of efficiency which was set by his predecessor, Inspector Maryan. He is also Probation Officer for the Borough, and is thus in a position to assist the Education Authority in cases which pass from their care to that of the Juvenile Panel.

The West Suffolk General Hospital.—A total number of 44 cases has been treated under the Letter System compared with 75 for last year.

TABLE C.

No. of Cases treated :—	In-Patients	19
	Out-Patients	25
Fracture		3
Anti-tetanus Serum		3
Hernia		1
Septic Finger		1
Tonsils and Adenoids		14
T.B. Joints		3
Appendicitis		1
Dental		2
X-Ray		9
Bullet removed from leg		1
Atonic Stomach		1
Massage		3
Circumcision		1
Otorrhoea		1

NURSERY, SECONDARY AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

These are not within the scope of the Local Education Authority, but children under 5 years of age have continued to be admitted to those Infant Schools having vacancies for them. The total number was 100 as against 102 in 1937 and 74 in 1936.

APPENDIX A.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC REPORT, 1938.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It will be noticed that the number of children presenting themselves for special treatment has been reduced. This is accounted for by a bigger number of children inspected and treated during the year.

The greater number of extractions of permanent teeth has given more time for fillings, although that number is not so large as it would have been had there not been so many of the very young children inspected and treated for carious temporary teeth.

A general anaesthetic (*i.e.*, N2.0) has been used when extracting lower permanent first molars in preference to a local anaesthetic, as a child's lower molar can very rarely be extracted painlessly under the latter. If the child is hurt with the first extraction it is with great difficulty that they can be persuaded to undergo further treatment.

The School with the worst teeth in Bury St. Edmunds is a School with the greatest proportion of refusals, which is quite understandable.

In conclusion, I should like to thank Miss Betty Kilner for her efficient help, given voluntarily, on gas mornings.

SIDNEY H. RHODES, M.A., L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

APPENDIX B.

CHILDREN'S CARE COMMITTEE.

The work of the School Clinic has, for many years, been supplemented by a somewhat elastic Committee, known as the Children's Care Committee. Hardly any of its original members remain; but thanks to the fine organisation of the Clinic, the kindly support of the Teachers, the generosity of numerous friends and lovers of children, and the gifts of the scholars themselves, the work is continued as in years past. We record that in 50 cases boots and shoes were provided in 1938, and some parents, we are glad to say, were able to repay part of the cost. Malt extract, etc., was supplied to nine children, and a small grant for chiropody was made to one. The great advantage that the Clinic gives in oversight and care, is apparent in the prompt attention to these childish needs, as well as in the more serious matters of health.

This little report is our annual opportunity to express our thanks, and to acknowledge what has been received. We do so with much gratitude.

In Money:—£12 5s. 3d. from Miss Napier, this sum being part proceeds of an Entertainment in 1937. From the Mayor's Christmas Fund of 1937, £5. And in two cheques (kindly sent in by Mr. Val. S. Pettitt) from some of the Borough Schools—the excellent sum of £18 16s. 0d.

Also, some very acceptable parcels of clothing, from St. John's School (per Mrs. Candler), "Dorothy West," Miss Trinder and Mr. Pettitt.

EDITH M. BULLEN.

APPENDIX C.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC REPORT, 1938.

The Ophthalmic Clinic has run very smoothly during the year and it is noticeable that parents often send their children for treatment earlier than was previously the case. The children carry out their treatment and wear their glasses. This year an attempt has been made at systematic squint training and a small Clinic has been started at the Hospital with the assistance of Mr. Golding; the number of cases is, up-to-date, small, and I have not thought it worth while to provide a separate Clinic for the Borough School children. I am indebted to Dr. Batt for his assistance at the Clinic on the occasions when I have been unable to attend. The number of cases treated is almost the same as in 1937.

	1938.	1937.
Errors of refraction	136	133
Glasses provided	75	75
Attendances	314	296
Cases sent to Hospital for squint training	3	—
Number on Register	157	142

J. W. E. CORY, M.D.(Cantab.)

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY, BURY ST. EDMUND'S,

Year ended 31st December, 1938.

TABLE I.—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.*A.—Routine Medical Inspections.*

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups	51
Entrants	229
Second Age Group	235
Third Age Group	228
Total	692
Number of other Routine Inspections	—
Grand Total	692

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	382
Number of Re-Inspections	687
Total	1,069

C.—Children found to require Treatment.

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment
(excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

GROUP. (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	For all other con- ditions recorded in Table II.1. (3)	Total. (4)
Entrants	2	10	12
Second Age Group	6	25	31
Third Age Group	2	20	22
Total (Prescribed Groups)	10	55	65
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	10	55	65

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1938.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Routine Inspections.			Special Inspections.	
	Number of Defects.		Requiring Treatment.	Number of Defects.	
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
Ringworm—	—	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.
(1) Scalp	—	—	—	3
(2) Body	—	—	—	—
(3) Scabies	2	—	—	6
(4) Impetigo	2	—	—	125
(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	5	—	—	26
Total (Heads 1 to 5)	9	—	—	160
Blepharitis	1	—	—	11
Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	2
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	2	—	—	18
Total (Heads 6 to 10)	3	—	—	31
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	10	—	—	25
Squint	2	—	—	—
(13) Defective Hearing	—	—	—	—
(14) Otitis Media	1	—	—	13
(15) Other Ear Diseases	—	—	—	18
Chronic Tonsilitis only	12	12	6	20
Adenoids only	—	—	—	—
Chronic Tonsilitis and Adenoids	3	—	—	—
Other Conditions	1	—	—	5
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	—	—	6	—	9
Defective Speech	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease—	—	—	—	—	—
(22) Organic	—	—	—	—
(23) Functional	4	—	—	1
(24) Anaemia	1	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	2
(25) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary—	—	—	—	—	—
(27) Definite	—	—	—	—
(28) Suspected	—	—	—	1
Non-Pulmonary—	—	—	—	—	—
(29) Glands	—	—	—	—
(30) Bones and Joints	—	—	—	5
(31) Skin	—	—	—	—
(32) Other Forms	—	—	—	—
Total (Heads 29 to 32)	—	—	—	6
Epilepsy	—	—	—	1
Chorea	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	—	—	—	—
Rickets	1	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	—	—	—	4
Other Forms	—	—	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	18	—	—	—	—
Total	65	18	267	34	—

TABLE II.—(CONTINUED).

B.—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups.

AGE GROUPS.	Number of Children Inspected.	A (Excellent).		B (Normal).		C (Slightly Subnormal).		D (Bad).	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	229	11	4.8	204	89.08	14	6.1	—	—
Second Age Group	235	6	2.6	212	90.2	16	6.8	1	.43
Third Age Group	228	5	2.2	209	91.6	13	5.7	1	.44
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	692	22	3.2	625	90.3	43	6.2	2	.29

FORM 8 C.M.

TABLE III.

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
2	—	—	—	2

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	1	—	—	2

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	—	—	1

TABLE III.—(CONTINUED)

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—	—

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	9	—	—	10

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	—	—	1

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

I.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	1	1

H.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	3	2	—	5

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	3	—	—	3

TABLE III.—(CONTINUED).
C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	6	—	—	6

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	3	—	—	3

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Nil.	—	—	—	—	—

FORM 8 d.M.

TABLE IV.
TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE TABLE VI).

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	(1)	Number of Defects Treated, or under Treatment during the year.			(4)
		Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	
SKIN—					
Ringworm—Scalp—					
(i) X-Ray Treatment	—	—	—
(ii) Other	„	3	—	3
„ Body	—	—	—
Scabies	6	—	6
Impetigo	125	—	125
Other Skin Disease	„	26	—	26
MINOR EYE DEFECTS—					
External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.	58	—	58
MINOR EAR DEFECTS					
	31	—	31
MISCELLANEOUS—					
e.g., Minor Injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.	467	—	467	
TOTAL	716	—	716	

TABLE IV.—(CONTINUED).

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS. GROUP I.).

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Number of Defects dealt with.			Number of children for whom Spectacles were			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.		Total.	Prescribed (1)		Obtained (2)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(i) Under the Authority's Scheme.	(ii) Otherwise.	(i) Under the Authority's Scheme.	(ii) Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	136	—	136				
(Operations for Squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report).				75	—	75	—
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	—	—	—				
TOTAL	136	—	136	75	—	75	—

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.													
Received Operative Treatment.													
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.		By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.		Total.				Received other forms of Treatment.		Total Number Treated.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(i) 9	(ii) 1	(iii) 3	(iv) —	(i) —	(ii) —	(iii) 1	(iv) —	(i) 9	(ii) 1	(iii) 4	(iv) —	45	59

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids. (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.						Otherwise.			Total number treated.	
	(1)			(2)							
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
Number of children treated	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1). Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	5
(2). Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	10137
(3). Number of Individual Children found unclean	72
(4). Number of Individual Children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	—
(5). Number of Cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	—
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	3

